

America Warned Against False Sense of Security

Republic, by Ignoring Perils, May Yet Fall

Military Involvement Called a Misnomer in Land That Still Stands as "Babe" Among Nations

Many Narrow Escapes

Americanization Through the Medium of Education Is Proposed as Safeguard

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: For generations the American people have basked in the sunshine of a false sense of security in regard to their country and its magnificent institutions. The apparent sublime faith in the infallibility and perpetuity of our civic contributions to mankind, as exemplified by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, is equalled only by the stupendous folly of the persistent belief in the military invulnerability of our Republic. This frame of mind has become so characteristic that it is sometimes hailed by those of little vision as the "spirit of America" and is, unfortunately, often regarded abroad as bragado.

But what basis have we for this sublime faith? Are we not still a "babe in arms" in the history of nations? Is our national existence of 140 years so devoid of warnings and narrow escapes, both from without and within, as to warrant such confidence?

And, militarily, is not our history down to this very hour a series of terribly costly experiences resulting from the unheeded lessons of the past? No, there is no logical reason for this strange tenacious delusion of security and invulnerability.

Nature's law of the survival of the fittest is immutable and it determines the fate of nations. The conception of our form of government was a magnificent experiment. It was launched and received initial impetus by those master minds that conceived it. It must continue to be nourished from a never ending course of appreciative, liberty-loving people. Why have we an awakening of the national virility only in war-time when there are twenty years of peace to one of war? Simply because no definite and comprehensive policy to Americanize our citizenry ever has been promulgated.

Americanization should be the most important plank in the coming Republican platform. The party must do well to recognize this and realize that it can be accomplished only through education under Federal supervision, making compulsory knowledge of our language, our form of government and insistence upon the recognition of the principle of service to the state as an honor in addition to being the paramount duty of citizenship.

Under present conditions probably 70 per cent of our citizens do most of the thinking and mold the opinions of the remainder. The privilege and duty of franchise is treated so indifferently and often wholly neglected. All manner of subterfuge is resorted to in defrauding the government of its revenues and the evasion of jury duty is a common occurrence. Yet what right have such offenders—peace slackers—to complain of conditions in a representative form of government in which they refuse to "pull their own weight in the boat"?

Until conditions are materially improved we will never be even partially justified in our present "In God We Trust" faith in the security of this beloved land.

Action, Not Words, Advocated in Fight To Win World Trade

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Republican Administration always has stood for the protective tariff, which has secured and insured a reasonable profit for American producers. The stabilizing effect of trade has been recognized through history as a powerful factor in the successful reconstruction of any country.

It has been vividly demonstrated by the Russian revolution and by the Socialist upheaval in Germany that the time has come for action, not for words. In the last four years words have so often substituted for deeds that the words themselves have lost their original meaning.

The Republican party must secure through its usual policies the rights of domestic and foreign trade. This can only be accomplished by intelligent organization of national and international commerce. America has been the nation least benefited by the war. Consequently a large responsibility rests on the government, ethically, politically and financially. This is not only an unprecedented opportunity for improving and enlarging our own trade, but it is also a channel through which we can promote rational ideas of democracy and ultimately restore order to a chaotic world.

Let Patriotism Govern The Republican Party

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Republican platform of 1920 must express the party's creed so clearly as to be incapable of misunderstanding.

Neither craft, cowardice nor an attempt to be all things to all men can be tolerated for this year, more than ever, the voter demands extremely plain talk, entirely to the point, and brevity itself.

"Lafayette, we are here," is perhaps the most eloquent speech ever delivered at an immortal's tomb, and its spirit should inspire the Chicago convention.

The primal planks of the party must be the restoration to our citizens of their ancient liberties, free from governmental interference and the firm establishment of the principle of "the happiness of the greatest numbers," which alone should limit individual action in a republic.

R. B. ELWELL, Montclair, N. J.

To-Day's Prize Letter

"Boss" Rule Must Be Abolished To Insure Party Success

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Once a man used to be ashamed to jump from one party to another. Now it is a mark of virtue. Once a loyal Republican meant a man who believed in certain governmental principles. Now it seems to be a synonym for narrowness and prejudice. Once a Presidential aspirant got in the fight to determine the policies of his own great party and constructively formulate them. Now he adopts a policy of watchful waiting and calmly announces that he will run with the one which he likes the best. We all glory in being independent voters.

To have enough independent voters to serve notice to all parties that they may lose is a good thing. To glorify the independent voter at the expense of a party man is a very dangerous thing. And when Mr. Hoover gains force as a candidate upon the watchful waiting policy it is about time that both great parties emphasize the fact that ours is a party government and that all great democracies are. And there can be no parties without party men.

It was a fortunate thing for this country that, two years ago, when one "Great Mind" asked all the other minds to run along with it, a political party got most of the other minds together and informed the one "Great Mind" that it could not be done.

And right now those men who serve best and show up best as Presidential timber are the men who definitely line up with one or the other of the established parties of American history. A real great man instead of leaving a party when it is a bit wrong will stay around to clean things up. I am hoping that the Republican party will invite those who think of leaving to stand by a while and make the party what they think it should be.

In the mean time it may be well to note a possible reason for so many independent voters. A cause for a citizen giving up his party is that he soon comes to think that as an individual he has very little control of what his party does. A few bosses dictate. Year after year the same few names are prominent in state committee meetings. The only time the voter is made to feel at all important is when he is personally asked to support a program made by the bosses. So complete has this control become that recently a member of the Legislature, on an important committee, explained to me his vote on the expulsion of the Socialists by comparing the Speaker in the Assembly to a captain and himself to a private in the army.

Any party just now needs to impress the voter with the importance of his influence with his party. And a party as well as a government should be of, for and by the people.

J. L. E.

Victory Seen in Platform Founded On Social Reform

Pork Barrel Politics and Waste Must Be Eliminated From All Plans of the Party to Obtain Results

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Platitudinous promises or practical principles? Which make the best platform for a progressive political party?

Compare former Republican and Democratic platforms point for point, and it will be unmistakably clear that they do not differ very materially in the fundamental principles set forth. Hitherto the platforms of the great political parties have been too largely devices for catching votes. The little strength that the Socialist party has been able to muster has been due in no small part to the fact that it has at least put forward a comprehensive program for social reform—a radically unsound program, to be sure, but nevertheless an actual program.

The war has changed the political atmosphere. The American people will not be fooled very long by mere platitudinous promises, however alluring and attractive they may be. Progressives everywhere will welcome a platform built around practical principles of social reform.

Let these principles be as conservative as you please. True conservatism is liberalism. It is the very antithesis of all forms of extremism. Every element of any considerable value in our civilization is the product of exceedingly slow and gradual evolution. If we were true to the spirit of our Revolutionary fathers, would we tolerate the pork-barrel politics and wasteful extravagance and inefficiency that now exist? Before national unity can become the powerful bulwark of our Americanism that it should be this needless extravagance must be curbed, we must have a budget system, and we must make adequate financial provisions for a new and comprehensive system of national education.

Consistently the present tremendous economic waste resulting from thousands and thousands of idle students, fully capable of teaching elementary grades in their surplus time and with field here is a condition which cries out for reform and which will continue to be a menace to Americanism until some great political party comes to the rescue.

W. A. STREET, 600 West 122d Street.

Both Parties Expected To Ignore Prohibition

Pleas Made for a Stand That Will Embrace Policies Rather Than a Man

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: When the Republican and Democratic national conventions convene to nominate candidates and to formulate platforms the political and governmental question of most vital interest will no doubt be national prohibition.

It is a safe prediction that neither platform will have a word to say on the subject. This illustrates the fundamental weakness and inefficiency of party government as it has been developed in this country. Political parties, instead of advocating policies which will be of benefit to the people, merely seek issues which will command votes.

Notwithstanding the long history of both the great parties, the many questions they have advocated and put into practice, it is an undeniable fact that issues have always been subordinate to either to men or to vote-getting platforms upon which these men might stand.

Why should not the Republican party assume that attitude now? If it had the courage to do that there are hundreds of thousands of intelligent and thinking men who would follow it—men who would not be misled by platitudes and meaningless platform promises, men who know that it is of secondary importance which particular individual is President, but that fixed, well defined, broad policies of government, firmly followed and consistently and honestly enforced, are what, above all things, are needed for our country.

Reserve Officers' Training Best Army Policy, Is View To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: This country should adopt for its future safety not universal military training, but instead the training of an adequate number of officers for reserve.

The strength showed by Germany in the World War was due not to its previously trained soldiers, but to its previously trained officers. The lack of a sufficient number of trained officers was the weakness of the Allies.

Several years are required to train a sufficient number of officers. Several months would be sufficient for the Reserve. The high education that necessarily must go with this training would far outweigh the disadvantages of being in reserve.

P. H. FALSADE, N. J.

Life Insurance Tax Classed as Unjust

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Our government permits deductions from income and inheritance taxes for contributions to organized charities operated for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; but imposes a tax on premiums paid for life insurance or the proceeds of life policies.

Of all public welfare, life insurance is the greatest. It is the almoner of widows and the protector of orphans.

The Republican party pledges itself to amend the income and inheritance tax laws so that all money paid to or paid by life insurance companies will be forever exempt from taxation.

P. W. COOK, 91 William Street, New York City.

Would Abolish Electoral College As Undemocratic

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I advocate the abolishment of the Electoral College. It is not democratic, for, while its intention is to carry out the wishes of the voters, there is far too wide a latitude for injustice, either intentional or inherent, in such an antiquated system.

There are two perfectly simple but clear and convincing reasons why the Electoral College should be interred:

1. If its sole purpose for existence is, as claimed and admitted, to confirm the votes of the people, then it is an absolutely useless and unnecessary repetition of that verdict, already expressed at the polls.

2. If it does not reflect the opinion of the people, then, indeed, it is a dangerous and unworthy instrument, fully deserving to be repudiated as contradictory to the results of the election and subversive of true justice.

Either argument is conclusive. There was a time, when the states were few and in a restricted area, when the Electoral College was advisable. But, today, with many more states and such an extent of territory, there is too much opportunity for miscarriage of the people's choice.

To quote a few instances where the vote in the college was disproportionate to the vote at the polls: In 1912 Taft received more than 3,000,000 votes, yet he lost the election. In 1916 Woodrow Wilson lost California, he would have lost the election by two votes, despite the fact he had a plurality of about 500,000 over Hughes. Also, the Hayes-Tilden fiasco of 1876 should not have occurred, with its reversal of the election result. It is in accordance with the spirit of the times that such an obsolete relic as the Electoral College should be abolished.

WILLIAM S. SCHAEFER.

Open Door Needed In Labor Crisis

Shortage Attributed to Defects in Methods of Admitting Foreigners

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There is a great cry of labor shortage. Why not open the gates and let labor come in? Authorities claim that the war has shut off 4,000,000 immigrants. It is from that class that our steelworkers, ironworkers and coal miners are drawn. The number of foreign-born workmen in these and allied industries is said to range from 50 to 75 per cent of the total working force.

To put all the blame for the present labor shortage on being inflicted with the insidious "red" disease. If we paralyze the arm waving the red flag the flag must fall. America owes it to her own people and the immigrants to suppress this propaganda.

History is a representation of strife between good and evil. The good always has been triumphant, but it has had to be militant. Evil must be fought with its own weapons. We cannot suddenly say "right will triumph." The right has never won when it sat passively by and watched. Our institutions have been attacked. The Republican party can satisfy the people of America by accepting the challenge. Princeton University. H. H. S.

True American Defined

Must Vibrate With Liberty for Self and Neighbors

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: To be an American is not to belong to a race of people but to a political ideal. Blood has nothing to do with being an American. There are 100 per cent Germans born in America, and there are many Irishmen born under the Stars and Stripes. There are Americans born all over the world but do not know the meaning of Americanism, and get the opportunity of self expression and enjoy the benefits of what America stands for.

It is possible for a full blooded foreigner to be a true American, and for an American born to be a 100 per cent foreigner. Why? Because Americanism is not born or created in the blood, but in the heart. And the heart of man is the man.

Now then, what is an American? An American is a person whose heart and soul vibrate with liberty for himself and his fellow man.

LOUIS LENGVEL, 27 Cedar Street, Saratoga Lake, N. Y.

Permanent Tariff Board Urged as Principle of Party

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Republican party should make the following declaration of principles, and should pledge their enactment into law when placed in power:

The creation of a permanent tariff commission. The election of the President and United States Senators by direct vote. A six-year term of office for President, and only one term. Uniform marriage and divorce laws. LESLIE DUNKIN, 714 West Jackson Street, Kokomo, Ind.

Federal Bureau To Train Aliens Is Suggestion

Widespread Campaign in Americanism Proposed to Give Foreign-Born Right View of Patriotism

Let Them Co-operate

State, County and Civic Aid Urged to Make System a Big Success

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Inculcating patriotism, and that is the great, living theme of Americanization, is largely a spiritual process; a fact universally recognized in the earlier and purer days of the Republic.

In the old days immigrants were readily assimilated. To-day too many of our foreign-born residents are prone to think of themselves as isolated national groups and to live accordingly.

Compulsory education is a good working basis. Restricting illiteracy is merely a preliminary stage for the consummation of Americanization. That is to say, mere head learning, is merely the tool of the spirit that handles it. Americanization work should be both educational and inspirational.

Let us bring to bear on our alien population those influences which make for four-square Americanism. They must be made to realize, to feel that we are actuated by the principle of helping them to establish themselves. The government should in every possible way inspire and stimulate state, county and civic activities in this great, beneficent work. It would be perfectly practicable to establish an Americanization bureau for the express purpose of spreading the gospel of Americanism.

As a practical help in reaching our alien people we should enlist the sympathetic cooperation of organizations formed of the foreign-born citizens.

FRANK ELLIS BRIDOUT, 544 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

Impartial Justice Needed in America

Enforcement of Present Laws Urged to Rout Discontent of People

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: What the people of the United States should distinctly apprehend is the true inwardness of the popular catch word of to-day, "Americanism."

"Americanism" is the theory or the practice of our system of government? The former is directly antagonistic to the latter. At an unlimited expenditure of lives and resources, we have been speeding the splendid hope of democracy for foreign peoples.

At the same time we are presenting at home the sorry spectacle of neglecting to take even initial steps to put democracy into our national life. Our citizens, as a rule, are given neither equality before the law nor equality of opportunity, economic or industrial.

There are sections of the country where the primary lessons about the rights of man never have been mastered; where the sanctity of law is disregarded; where property, liberty and life are held at a discount.

The political party controlling the affairs of the nation should see to it that existing laws are enforced justly and impartially.

The revolution in ideals and sentiments, coincident with the latest and most ruthless of wars is still in progress. In the universal settlement for a world's peace, equal, exact, impartial justice must be maintained. Otherwise the spirit of dissatisfaction and discontent now already kindled never will be quenched when the shadow of cause exists for its activity. The final outcome of such spirit is the demoralization of the people, the disintegration of the social order.

As for radicalism and revolutionary activities, a close study of the subject will reveal that the real leaders as a rule are native Americans. Therefore, the leaders of the Republican party, revise the immigration laws; adopt a policy that will encourage the kind of immigration adapted to our needs.

The foreigner was good enough to fight for the American soldier. He is good enough to work with his fair-minded fellow citizens.

JULIUS REICH, 121 Vermilyea Avenue, New York City.

Debt to Our Soldiers

Government Schools to Train War Heroes Advocated

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: To all those men who returned from the war disabled the nation owes a debt of gratitude. It is of importance that the Republican party include in its platform its promise to fulfill this obligation. We can do this best by offering to them the opportunities of the best vocational training available.

As much of this training as possible should be offered by the government in special schools to develop these men particularly in those occupations for which they can be fitted. Added to this should be government scholarships. A wise and liberal policy in this regard will do much to assist these men and act as an expression of public appreciation.

A. M. B.

Fair-Minded Altruism Given as Cure For Problems of Capital and Labor

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The labor problem is so peculiar in its nature that it never can be solved by mere statute. No legislative enactment can compel involuntary servitude; that would be unconstitutional. In fact, no contract that aims to control the actions of, say, a million workers can be enforced; that is impracticable, and all our legal machinery would be far from equal to the task.

The real key to the situation lies in the development of an unselfish, honorable attitude on the part of each individual concerned. Earnest desire to live up to the ethics of industry will build up a code that will be more sacred than any written law. The grasping spirit of the capitalist must likewise be replaced by fair-mindedness.

LOVE SHEARON, 174 Chambers Street, New York.

Survey of 4,086 Planks

The following is a record by issues of the planks submitted in the nine weeks of The Tribune's Republican Platform Contest, arranged according to votes cast for each issue:

1. Foreign relations.....	397	15. Taxation.....	111
2. Americanization.....	375	16. Administration reforms.....	105
3. Labor and capital.....	373	17. Tariff.....	103
4. Army and navy problems.....	252	18. Prohibition.....	101
5. Constitutional rights.....	251	19. Government control of industry.....	98
6. Bolshevism.....	230	20. Aid for soldiers.....	93
7. Cost of living.....	222	21. The railroads.....	92
8. Education.....	164	22. Budget.....	87
9. Social legislation.....	132	23. Merchant marine.....	83
10. Free speech.....	128	24. National economy.....	77
11. Mexican question.....	121	25. National finance.....	67
12. Conservation of national resources.....	118	26. Island possessions.....	41
13. The woman voter.....	112		
14. Immigration.....	112	Total.....	4,086

Some Suggested Planks

Among the mass of suggestions for planks in the Republican platform are the following:

"He Kept Us in the War"

The remnant of the Democratic party that is scheduled to meet in San Francisco should renounce Wilson and adopt a platform as follows: "He kept us in the war."—Shades of Jefferson.

Relations with Mexico

We deplore the vacillation and weakness shown by the present Administration in dealing with the problems which have arisen by reason of the chaotic conditions in Mexico. We pledge to our citizens residing in that country protection for life and property, and to the Mexican people our aid in restoring law and order.—H. G. Chase.

Gold Standard for Business

The Republican party stands now as always for the highest standard of national and commercial honesty. We believe, therefore, in the gold standard, not in a domestic dollar, with which our citizens' business can do only 50 cents worth of business, while reserving a gold dollar for foreign use, with which foreigners can do 100 cents worth of business.—E. S. D. Br., Brooklyn.

Protection Asked for All

The policy of this government toward other nations on this continent will be based on friendship and fairness. The life and property of the least of its citizens and of the least of its states should be considered to be coexistent with its national honor and shall be protected with every resource at its command.—E. P. S.

To Enforce Prohibition

Realizing that the national prohibition law has worked a wonderful change for good in our nation, we pledge ourselves to the honest and impartial enforcement of this law. George Lyman Banks, Groveland, Calif.

Make Idle Citizens Work

Speculation is at war with production, but it cannot survive maximum output. War conservation saved our nation. Peace conservation will save our nation. Therefore we pledge unreservedly, by legislation and appointment, and through conscription of idle citizens and requirement of idle land, to create the machinery necessary to provide a surplus of necessary goods for the producer and consumer never shall be interrupted by speculators, and their cost plus legitimate transportation and a fair, fixed profit shall be restored to a normal basis.—E. B., New York.

A Plan to Lower Prices

Resolved, to bring about a decrease in the present cost of living; to demand extreme reduction in the present wage standard, gaining therefrom.

Peaceful Solution Of the Nation's Ills Is Basis of Appeal

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The American people have passed through many critical periods, because the idea of free self-government has been strong enough to bring together a majority in whom faith in a republican form of government was such that nothing could shake it. The Republican party was born at one of the most critical times in our life.

We believe the time is at hand when we should again take the initiative in bringing together those of our people who are determined that political and economic peace shall prevail everywhere. We are confident that the love of country that prompted so many of them to respond to our call in 1860 is not dead, and believing that by our united effort we can again do the cause of liberty and progress a real service, we ask all good citizens to join us in a peaceful and patriotic appeal.

Norwich, N. Y.

Fourteen Planks Outlined In This Concise Platform

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I submit this platform for the Republican party.

The Republican party will join known profiteers in the necessities of life. Establish national budget system. Ratify peace treaty with Lodge reservation. Establish an industrial relations court. Provide strict immigration. Extend the Federal good roads system. Provide greater financial aid in public school education. Refrain from mixing in purely European and Asiatic politics. Enforce strict interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine. Conserve natural resources. Support compulsory military training. Bring America back to the Constitution. Oppose nationalization of public utilities. Make everybody 100 per cent American by making good this platform.

PAUL T. ROBERTS.

'E Pluribus Unum' as Plank

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Having passed the sixty mark, William Jennings Bryan now advocates as a political issue—a single moral standard. In his youthful days he would submit as a plank in the Republican party's platform, 'E Pluribus Unum'.

GEORGE H. CROOKSTON, Fort Pierce, Fla.

Legal Machine Still Too Good For Waste Box

Constitution That Has Stood the Test So Long Should Be Repaired if It Fails to Function, He Holds

Skilled Workers Needed

Only Men With Intimate Knowledge of Principles Should Attempt the Job

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: If I had a piece of complicated machinery, old, but still useful, and if that machine seemed to be losing something of its efficiency, I doubt if I would lose faith in the machine itself. Rather would I question the fuel and the oil I was using, or perhaps I would suspect that some one had tampered with it.

If, however, I was forced to admit that there was something wrong with the machine, I would not submit it for repairs to any but the most skilled mechanic. I would wish to assure myself that he had intimate knowledge of the principles of mechanics and that he had respect for that which was proved.

Let us drop the figure of speech. It is not mine. I think apologies are due the Constitution. For it is not a machine. It is the crystallization of political principles, forming through many years. With but few exceptions, the various sections of the Constitution record only the experience of the past. It is not a spontaneous outgrowth of the ideas following the Revolution. It is an evolution. This is why we reverence it.

Now, if the framers of the Constitution did not create it, still less did we of the present generation. We inherited it. It is ours to use. But it is heavy in entail.

New times need new conditions? Yes. But there are certain fundamentals the principles of mechanics and that changes in externals. True it is that the Constitution itself provides a method of amendment. We should hold fast to that which we know to be good, even with some imperfections of detail, rather than embark upon a policy of change which might lead to radicalism and anarchy.

To-day radicalism is rampant. Our Constitution is our security.

W. E. THOMAS, 161 South Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Man Who Knows the Job Needed in White House

Party Advised to Pick Candidate of Tested Ability in Administrative Office

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Since the naming of the Republican nominee for President stands out as the critical point in the coming campaign, a brief outline of instructions will be necessary in guiding the delegates toward the ultimate choice:

1. Consider the man and not the name.

2. Consider his past achievements in administrative capacities.

3. Consider his attitude toward our present relations with all foreign nations.

4. Consider his Americanism.

5. Nominate the man who can shoulder the many burdens that night only of only one construction. Let him open to the same ridicule now universally felt toward the incumbent.

J. R. FARLEY, Bridgeport, Conn.

Candidates Urged to Give Voters Line on Policies

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The average voter is sick of incompetency and untrustworthiness in the public servants.

But the people will not be satisfied merely to support candidates whom they believe to be honest, fearless and brilliant. They will insist on knowing just how those candidates view the big issues of the hour, those issues that occupy the thought of every intelligent voter.

The Republican party should take a definite stand on every vital issue. Its platform should be terse and capable of only one construction. Let its platform it should incorporate its loftiest ideals. With those ideals those to whom the party pledges its support should stand or fall. Victory without them would be valueless.

F. E. F.

Conditions of the Platform Contest

The Tribune invites you to write planks for a Republican platform and to write letters about planks proposed by other readers through its columns.

For the best planks and letters The Tribune offers these prizes:

For the best plank.....\$50.00
For the second best plank.....25.00
For each of the eight next best planks.....10.00
For the best letter a daily prize of.....10.00
For the best letter in the whole competition.....100.00

The Tribune will make up a platform of ten planks to be determined by your votes. The ten issues receiving the most votes will be the planks. The ten planks that best express the chosen issues will be selected for the prize awards.

Each plank is limited to 100 words. Of two planks or letters of equal merit the shorter will be chosen. Every plank and letter must bear the name and address of the sender, although a nom de plume will be published if the writer desires. The contest will close at midnight, April 30, 1920. Manuscripts will not be returned. The judges of the contest will be three of The Tribune's editors. They